System and Method for Arrhythmia Discrimination
Abstract of the Disclosure

The present invention provides a system and a method for

5   discriminating supraventricular tachyarrhythmias from ventricular arrhythmias

during a tachycardia episode. First cardiac signals and second cardiac signals are

sampled for cardiac complexes. A first feature on the first cardiac signal and a

second feature on the second cardiac signal are utilized to determine an average time

difference for a plurality of normal sinus rhythm complexes. A time difference

10 between the first feature and the second feature is then determined for each cardiac

complex of a tachycardiac rhythm. The cardiac complex is characterized as a

ventricular tachycardia complex if the time difference exceeds the average time

difference by a predetermined amount. Otherwise, it is classified as VT if its

morphology after alignment is different from that during normal sinus rhythm.